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PROOF IN MURDERER'S TRUNK

FILLED WITH MRS. PULITZER'S CLOTHING AND HIS OWN.

Fer Diamond Earrings Recovered in a Pawnshop-He Got \$60 on Them While the Body Was Still Here-Lodging-House Man Says Young Was in New York Friday Night-A Thousand Policemen Looking for Him-Rivalry of Two Sieuths Makes the Man-Hunt Lively.

The trunk which William Hooper Young, the murderer of Mrs. Anna Nelson Pulitzer. shipped to Chicago by the Wells, Fargo express on Thursday night, was opened in that city yesterday. It contained the final proof of Young's crime. Capt. Titus of the Detective Bureau in this city had asked that it be returned here just as it arrived in Chicago and that precautions be taken to see that it was not tampered with on the way back, but the Chicago police had ideas of their own about what it was proper to do, and did it.

In the trunk were Mrs. Pulitzer's clothing, a suit of clothes belonging to Young, a pawnticket showing that he had pawned her diamond earrings at William Simpson's, 91 Park row, on Wednesday, and a bloodsmeared dirk, which was probably the weaon he used in inflicting the wound on the right side of her abdomen.

THE EARRINGS POUND

Before the police here were notified of the finding of the things in the trunk they had by their own efforts located Mrs. Pulitzer's earrings at Simpson's pawnshop Detective Mooney of Capt. Titus's staff found them there and got a description of the man who pawned them on Wednesday afternoon that fitted Young accurately

The earrings were taken to Police Head quarters last night. Joseph Pulitzer, the woman's husband, was summoned and they were shown to him. At the first glance he

"Those are Anna's earrings. They are the ones that she wore when she left me last Tuesday night "

THE STORY OF THE TRUNK. Capt. Titus sent word to Chief O'Neil of the Chicago police on Friday night that Young's trunk would arrive in that city o'clock yesterday morning by the Wells, Fargo express, addressed to C. S. Eiling. This information was obtained at the Wells, Fargo office in Sixth avenue, where Young and Alfred Dolby, the hallboy of the Clarence apartment house, took the trunk on Thursday evening. Young had marked the trunk "to be called for, but paid no charges on it, saying that I would be paid for at the other end.

Farly yesterday morning Capt Titus word that the trunk had arrived. then called up Chief O'Neil on the telephone and asked him to send it back at once without opening it and to put a seal over the lock. Chief O'Neil was very pleasant about the matter and said he would do as requested without delay. Later he telegraphed that the trunk had started. At 8:30 o'clock last night Capt. Titus got the following telegram from

Shipped trunk by Wells, Fargo & Co. by leaving here at 3:40 this afternoon. Contains woman's dress, underclothes, hat, shoes, man's clothing, dirk knife, smeared with blood. Have mailed by special de-livery letter explaining. Trunk contained memorandum book having name William Hooper Young and pawnticket of William Simpson, 91 Park row, dated Sept. 17.

THINKS YOUNG IS CLOSE BY

good evidence, in the opinion of the local police, that Young had no intention of following it to Chicago. They strengthened the theory which the police held all day yesterday that Young is still in the city or at any rate not very far from it. Capt. Titus directed his men last night to keep up the search and not to relax their vigi lance one iota.

Half a dozen clues which were found yesterday and run down indicated that when he left the Clarence apartment house on Thursday evening with two bundles under his arm Young had planned to hide himself somewhere in this city. The police believe that he has done this.

PAWNING THE EARRINGS. Young pawned Mrs. Pulitzer's earrings at Simpson's early Wednesday afternoon. Undoubtedly he spent the morning preparing the body of the woman for removal that night, then came downtown with the earrings and, without returning to the flat. went to Hoboken and began hunting around for a suitable conveyance in which to take the body out to the canal where he concealed it that night.

Young got \$60 on the earrings. According to Pulitzer, they were worth about \$150. To the clerk in Simpson's he gave the name of Steiner, and said he lived at 439 West 123d street. Detectives were sent to that address last night, but, of course, found no person named Steiner.

Simpson's clerk has only a hazy recol lection of the man who pawned the earrings A picture of Young was shown to him and he said that it probably was the man although he couldn't be sure. At any rate the man who pawned the jewels was not excited, he said, because if he had been he would have marked him at once. In pawnshops, the clerk said, great care is always taken to get a good look at any person who tries to pledge jewels and shows

any sign of undue excitement.

The finding of the earrings in the pawn shop completes the case against Young While medical men who have been called into the case say that the brutal way in which Young butchered his victim indicates that he is a degenerate, and that he took a keen delight in treating the body as he did, the police say that all the facts indicate that he was one of a large class of men who would rather live on the earnings of women than work, and that robbery, and robbery alone, inspired the murder.

Mrs. Pulitzer was fond of making a show of clothing and jewelry. She had the earrings and several finger rings, the stones of which are of inferior quality, and whenever she went out she wore them

Young was a dissolute man, fond of idle ness and drink, but with a certain sort of personal attractiveness. He often saw Mrs. Pulitzer in the street and the police

The "Poland Water Book." The "Poland Water Book."

Tam Ricker & Sons, the owners of the celeed Poland Spring in Maine, have published
etc. Interesting little book containing facts
if Poland Water, its properties, its uses and
cures. Since its discovery many remarkcures have been recorded, among them
hits disease, albuminuria, diabetes, urid
dathesis, inflammation of kidneys and
der, fevers and stomachic discorders. Send
der, fevers and stomachic discorders. Send
stamp to Poland Water Depot, 3 Park place.
York city. Telephone 6050 Cortland.—Ade.

say that he probably marked her for a victim long ago. He got acquainted with her easily enough, for she was, by her husband's own admission, a woman who would make the acquaintance of men on the street

THE RIVAL SLEUTHS. As the result of the jealousy between Capt. Titus of the Detective Bureau and Capt. Schmittberger of the West Fortyseventh street station, who is said to have an ambition to get Titus's job, the police are more active on this case than they have been on any great crime in years. Capt Schmittberger, whose one claim on the case is that the murder was committed in his precinct, has put all of his precinct detectives on the case, and has caused several of his patrolmen to get into plain clothes and go sleuthing, in the hope that he may be able to land the murderer before Capt.

Titus can get him. Titus, in the meantime, is exerting every bit of skill that the Detective Bureau commands to prevent Schmittberger from beating him out. He has not only put something like fifty of the best detectives in the city on the case, but has had a small army of men assigned from the various precincts to help him out. It is no exaggeration to say that yesterday afternoon and last night 1,000 police officers were hunting for Young. Capt. Titus was furious yesterday because

Chief Donovan of Hoboken, who really learned Young's place of residence in New York, took the news to Capt. Schmittberger. instead of bringing it to him. He said that Donovan had acted in bad faith, as he had asked Donovan earlier in the day to look up Young's record, and Donovan had promised to let him know about it later in the afternoon.

Titus said some very harsh things about Schmittberger vesterday, and intimated that Donovan, who is a friend of Schmittberger, had planned with the latter to humiliate him and the Detective Bureau. Schmittberger took a few falls out of Titus during the day.

YOUNG AT A LODGING HOUSE? Capt. Schmittberger worked all yesterday afternoon and last night on two promising clues which went a long way toward convincing him that Young was still in this The proprietor of a lodging house at 131 East Thirty-third street named Koenig called at the West Forty-seventh street police station and said that on Friday night a young man called at his place and tried to engage a room there. He said he wanted a room with a stove in it. He acted so queerly that Koenig didn't want him for a lodger. The man was well dressed and had a bundle under his arm. Koenig wasn't certain that his visitor didn't have wo bundles, but he is sure he had one.

A picture of Young was shown to Koenig and he recognized it positively as that of the man who wanted to rent a room from im. Capt. Schmittberger immediately sent

ten men to make a house-to-house search in the neighborhood. The men were scatin the neighborhood. The men were scat-tered through Lexington and Third avenues and Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, for fear that Young, if pressed too closely, would try to make his escape. The search was still on at a late hour last night, but no trace of the man had been found. Cant. Schmittherger was satisfied with

no trace of the man had been found.
Capt. Schmittberger was satisfied with
the identification of Young's picture by
Koenig. He said it was very positive and
that what convinced him as much as anything was the fact that Koenig's caller insisted on having a room with a stovain it. WANTED TO BURN SOMETHING.

"I figure it out that the bundle Young had with him had some of the clothing that was worn by Mrs. Pulitzer in it." said Capt. Schmit berger last night. "He wanted a room with a stove in it, so that he could burn the clothing. No man at this time of the year would insist on having a room. of the year would insist on having with a stove in it unless he had something

to burn.
"If this man was Young, he was here as late as last night, twenty-four hours and more after the discovery of his victim's body in the canal. He applied for that lodging at the very time that we were in the room where he had committed a murder. He had had \$60, the result of pawning the woman's earrings, and maybe more money. If he had had any intention of leaving the city, he would have gone before this. I am convinced that he never

meant to leave the city.

"My idea is that he is in the city, and if he is, there isn't a chance of his getting away from here, because every exit from town is being carefully watched and we cannot miss him."

YOUNG SEEN AGAIN. Capt. Schmittberger's other clue came from A. Tipseep of 1047 Sixth avenue. This man said he saw Young with a bundle under each arm crossing Fifty-ninth street in an easterly direction at about 8 o'clock Thursday evening. This must have been shortly after Young left the Clarence. Tipseep knows Young well, has known him for years, and he said it wasn't the bundles so much as Young's neat appearance that attracted his attention. He knew Young as a man who was invariably slouchy and careless in his attire, and rarely wore good clothing or good linen. On this occasion he noticed that Young were a neat blue suit, a new Alpine hat,

As soon as Capt. Schmittberger heard this story he sent men to Central Park, which is out of his precinct, and had them search all of the ground there bordering on Fifty-ninth street. He said he believed Young had gone up that way, meaning to rid himself of his bundles in the Park. The search of the Park disclosed nothing.

Capt Schmittberger said he had several other clues, two of them as promising as the one furnished by Koenig, the lodging haves become the wouldn't say what house keeper. He wouldn't say

LETTER STIRS TITUS UP. Capt. Titus didn't want to say much last night about the work he was doing. Titus, according to his friends, has had only about three hours' sleep since Thursday, when the body of Mrs. Pulitzer was found. He looked tired and worn last night, but said that he would never rest until he had got Young behind the bars.

Capt. Titus got this letter last night:

Sourch is in vain. Have killed myself.

Search is in vain. Have killed myself. H. Young. This letter was written on a small piece of paper, which was folded three times and placed in a small envelope of the kind that women use for their calling cards. It was mailed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, according to one postmark, and was received at Station A at 1:30 in the afternact. It is written in A firm hand.

It is written in a firm hand. At first Capt. Titus was inclined to take seriously. He compared it with several it seriously. He compared it with several samples of Young's handwriting, which he had in his office, and in some ways it appeared to be the same.

Last night a friend of Young named Armstrong, who lives in Hoboken, went to Police Headquarters and after an ex-

amination of the letter declared that it was not the writing of Young. He was so positive about this that Capt. Titus made mind that the letter was not from the murderer.
Capt. Titus does not feel as sure as Capt.
Schmittberger does that Young is still in

"I am making every effort to find the man here," he said, "but I am not prepared Continued on Second Page.

A new collar.—Adr.

Antediluvian Rye, the aristocratic whiskey. Appreciated w quality is considered. Luyties Bros., N. Y.-

ISTHMUS LINE IN OUR HANDS BIG FIRE ON SHELTER ISLAND.

REBELS WARNED THAT THEY MUST NOT INTERFERE.

Special Train With American Guard for Colombian Government Troops - Navy Department Backs Up Capt. McLean and More Marines Will Be Sent if Needed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Colon, Colombia, Sept. 20.—Capt. McLean of the United States cruiser Cincinnati sent a despatch to Matachin on a special train for transmission to Gen. Herrera, informing the rebel General that the United States Navy had taken the direction of the railway from sea to sea and that it would not permit any fighting along the line

A conference is now being held at Panama between Gov. Salazar, the foreign Consuls and Gen. Buendia, a representative of Gen.

Herrera Capt. McLean also notified the Colombian Government that a special train would be put at its disposal for the movement of troops. Following this announcement, a special armored train left here to-day for Panama. It was headed by an American guard and conveyed 750 Colombian soldiers. Capt. McLean landed 100 bluejackets from his ship, as trouble was expected. The

then returned to the warship. The marines expected on the Panther will be stationed on the section of Corgona, a village on the Isthmus twenty miles north west of Panama

bluejackets remained ashore one hour and

A British warship has just arrived. The merchants of Bocas del Toro have ent a petition to the Consuls asking them to send troops for their protection. There are 2,500 Colombian troops in Colon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-The attitude of the United States Government regarding the interruption of traffic on the Isthmus of Panama was outlined to-day in a despatch sent by Secretary Moody to Capt. McLean of the Cincinnati at Colon. The despatch was in reply to that of Capt. McLean, in which he notified both the Colombian soldiers and revolutionists that the obstruction of the railroad would not be permitted. Secretary Moody and Acting Secretary of State Adee discussed Capt. McLean's report at a conference this morning, and later in the day the following telegram was sent to the Commander of the Cincinnati:

United States guarantee perfect neutrality of Isthmus and that a free transit from sea to sea be not interrupted or embarrassed United States of Colombia guarantee right of way for transit across Isthmus open and free to Government and citizens of United States and their property. Any transporta-tion of troops which might contravere these provisions of treaty should not be sanctioned by you, nor should use of road be permitted theatre of hostility. Any transportation of and which would not endanger transit or provoke hostilities may not be objectionable The Department must rely on your judgment to decide such questions as conditions may change from day to day. Consult Department freely when in doubt

The officials here fully approve of Capt. McLean's action in landing marines and bluejackets for the purpose of insuring free transit across the Isthmus. The naval forces will continue to guard the railway trains across the Isthmus, and, as stated by Capt. McLean in his note to the soldiers and revolutionists: "No person whatever vill be allowed to obstruct interfere in any manner with the trains or

the route of transit."

Under the terms of the treaty the railroad is compelled to transport Government troops, but not to the extent of provoking hostilities and causing the obstruction of the line. At the same time the use of the road by revolutionists is not sanctioned because of the same reason, as it is feared that the line of transit would then become the theatre of hostility.

Secretary Moody is not entirely satisfied

that the marines already on the way to Colon will be sufficient, and orders were issued to-day for the mobilization of a force issued to-day for the mobilization of a force of 600 more at Norfolk, Va., where they will be held in readiness for service on the Isthmus should conditions there warrant such action. Nothing has so far developed as to warrant the sending of this force, but Secretary Moody believes that every preparation should be made in advance so that there will be no delay in sending re-enforcements if they are needed.

enforcements if they are needed.

The Panther, which left League Island last Sunday night for Colon with a force of nearly four hundred marines, is expected to reach Colon to-night or to-morrow. This will increase the total land force on the Isthmus to 700 or 800 men and is bethe Isthmus to 700 or 800 men and is believed to be sufficient to meet any present emergency. Should it become necessary, however, orders will be issued for the force now assembling at Norfolk to proceed without delay on the Prairie, which has just been ordered from the Boston Navy Yard to Norfolk for that purpose.

Secretary Moody is also of the opinion that the naval force in southern waters is not large enough, and orders have been issued to the San Francisco, now at Norfolk, to coal and provision for a voyage to San Juan, Porto Rico, and there await any emergency that may develop. It is ex-

emergency that may develop. It is ex-pected that the San Francisco will leave Norfolk in a few days. She will remain at San Juan until relieved by some other

ELOPING RUSSIAN PRINCE SHOT First Report Said It Was Czar's Uncle -Mysterious Case at Algiers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Sept. 20 .- The Petit Bleu to-day printed a despatch from Algiers saying that a relative of the Czar, who had eloped with the wife of an engineer, had-attempted suicide in her room in a hotel at Algiers. The first report said the man was Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovich, uncle of the Czar, and later this was changed to Grand Duke Vladimir. Another report denied

The Russian is apparently Prince Vladi mir Troubetskoi. The shooting appears to have been more or less of an accident after two days of somewhat riotous living. He will recover.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

Good Results Being Obtained by a German

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Berlin, Sept. 20.-Encouraging results of wireless telephony have been obtained on the Wannsee Lake by Ernest Ruhmer the psychist, who followed the line of Prof. Graham Bell's experiment with light. Clear and comparatively loud sounds were heard at distances of four and even seven kilometres, respectively about two and a half

and four and a quarter miles.

Herr Ruhmer's invention is said to act on the principle of the transformation of light waves by using a searchlight and a

Cottages on the Heights Ablaze Greenport Firemen Held Ready.

GREENPORT, L. I., Sept. 20, 9 P. M. ·There is a large fire among the summer cottages on Shelter Island Heights. There is a strong east wind and the flames are spreading. The cottages are owned mostly by New York and Brooklyn citizens. The Greenport fire department is held in readiness to go across the bay to assist the Shelter Island firemen.

Shelter Island Heights is sometimes called Prospect, or Prospect Heights, from the name of the principal hotel there, the Pros-pect House. It is the larger of the two colonies on the northerly side of the island the other being Manhanset, from which it is separated by Deering Harbor, on the Manhanset side of which is one of the sum-mer stations of the New York Yacht Club.

Shelter Island Heights has much the larger number of cottages, some of them isolated and more of them on winding village streets, but for the most part they are not so near together as those in the line of cottages which extends eastward from the hotel at Manhanset, the Manhanset

the hotel at Manhanset, the Manhanset House. As a whole, however, they make up rather a populous village, which has stores and a post office.

They are chiefly frame buildings, and while some are in the sheltering hills others are perched upon steep knolls, and others still extend along the shore front. Some of them are very modest dwellings and others are characteristic summer homes of wealthy citizens of Manhattan and Brooklyn. On Deering Harbor, at Shelter Island Heights, is a fine clubhouse, belonging to the Shelter Island Yacht Club.

RIDER DRAGGED BY HORSE. Confestant in a Race Falls and Is Fatally

Injured. While Joseph J. Warren, a Spanish war veteran, 27 years old, of 199 Lorimer street, Williamsburg, was participating in a horserace in Ridgewood Park vesterday afternoon, he was thrown from his horse and

received fatal injuries. The race was for a quarter of a mile and was run under the auspices of the Gloucester Naval Command, No. 17, Spanish War Veterans, who had their second annual military meeting and naval athletic tournament in that picnic ground. There were five entries for the race and the prize was

silver cup valued at \$25. When the race was started, shortly after 4 o'clock, fully 3,000 spectators were gathered around the track. It was necessary to make three circuits of the track to cover the quarter of a mile. The race was about one-third run, when Warren lost his stirrup. He fell with his right foot still in the stirrup and was dragged for

several feet.
His skull was fractured and he received internal injuries. He was taken to the German Hospital, where it is said be cannot live

At the breaking out of the Spanish war Warren joined the Seventy-first Regiment and went to Cuba. He is now a member of the Thirteenth Regiment.

AUNT LARRISSA 102 YEARS OLD. Miss Shafter Tells Her Friends Never to Fret or Worry.

SAYBBOOK, Conn , Sept. 20. - Aunt Larrissa Shailer of Hamburg, the oldest woman in Connecticut and perhaps in New England, will be 102 years old to-morrow. Her birthday party will be held on Monday because she wouldn't permit any social recognition of the day on Sunday. She

"Don't fret and worry, and don't have anything to do with doctors. I never did and you can see the result. And then too, you might say, 'Don't get married." With a little laugh the old lady added: 'Not but what I might have been. I don't out what I mis

say I have not had offers."

Miss Shailer was born up among the
Haddam Hills. She is a direct descendant of the original settlers of that town. She is a great Bible reader and has read the entire book from cover to cover some ter times. Daily she goes through more exercise than half the women in the village in which she lives. Hardly of the average height, always gowned in black and with a lace cap partially covering her silvery hair, Aunt Larrissa looks as though she had just stepped out from one of the old Colonial pictures that hang upon her par-

SAVED FROM AN ALLIGATOR. Posse Rescues a Child From Death Near

Florida Railroad Station. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 20.-While a number of passengers were waiting for the morning train at Pablo Beach to-day they heard the wail of a child, Jerry Delaney deputy sheriff and a former Cincinnati policeman, headed those who hastened to search for the cause of the cry. A short distance away they saw a big alligator dragging a child away, having secured hold of its dress in its mouth. The child

was shricking.

The posse rushed to the rescue and the 'gator redoubled its efforts to get toits bayou nearby. A big dog belonging to the child came running along, and dashed at the 'gator's head. The 'gator whacked its tail around with great force, dashed the dog against its mouth which it opened with a gulp, taking in the dog and swallow

ing him with ease.

The 'gator dropped hold of the child's dress in the struggle. The posse at once killed the gator. It was fifteen feet long. It is thought to have been made fierce by hunger as it is seldom that they will attack human beings and especially so near a habitation. The child was uninjured

BROKE JAILTO SEE HIS MOTHER Convicted Murderer Goes Home and Then Gives Himself Up.

HINTON, W. Va., Sept. 20.-Edward H Williams, who had been convicted of murder and was awaiting removal to the penitentiary to serve his sentence, broke out of jail last Sunday night, and after successfully working his way through the mountains to his old home at Princeton and bidding a pathetic farewell to his sick and aged mother, returned and gave himself up last night. He heard that his mother was ill, and fearing that he might never see her again if he was taken to the penitentary, he ran the risk of an additional sentence to see her again.

there to see her again.

The incident will form the basis of a petition for his pardon. The exploit has created much sympathy for him. He has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for killing a companion in a quarrel.

76 PRISONERS IN THE BOWERY. Eight Wagon Loads Go From Two Saloon at the Downtown End.

Police Captain Gallagher added last night

to the Bowery's Saturday night stir by

raiding the saloons at 9 and 23 and carrying off to the Eldridge street station eight performance. wagon loads of prisoners. Both places are equipped with large rooms in the rear where men and women congregate. These rooms were full at 11 o'clock last evening when the police got around. Guards at the door kept all in until the captain had a chance to look them over. Out of about two hundred persons in the two places, fifty-five men and twenty-one women were arrested and sent to the station in bunches of ten. The proprietors, Morris Zwet and William Reynolds, were arrested

MORE BEHIND HAY'S NOTE?

WHISPERS OF A GRAVE CRISIS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Our Relations With the Sultan Have Beer Approaching a Serious Point-Great Britain Only Has So Far Answered Secretary Hay's Appeal-That Favorable

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON Sept. 20. - Political storm signals oftener than not are unjustified by events. They cannot always be ignored, however, and it is necessary to record the fact that the present brief interval of world-wide peace has already been disturbed by gloomy warnings from both Constantinople and Vienna. It is impossible at this moment to make more than a vague reference to the matter

The European public has been considerably surprised this week by Secretary Hay's Roumanian note in regard to the treatment of the Jews. His remonstrance in the form it took is not in keeping with strict diplomatic traditions, but in English opinion, at all events, there is ample justification for the innovation. It probably will be found also that the German official attitude, despite the first unfavorable comments from Berlin, will support the contention of the American State Department.

There is reason to believe also that the situation at Constantinople may soon reach a grave crisis. This may seem to be in no way connected with the subject of Secretary Hay's note to the Powers, but the fact remains that the State Department's protest may prove to be the precursor of important events. Such is the prevailing impression in European quarters.

A Vienna despatch says the Austrian Government supports the note of Secretary Hay. The Government is now in communication with the signatories to the Berlin treaty on the subject. It proposes that they take concerted action and demand explanations from Roumania as to why Article XLIV, has not been observed It is expected that all the Powers will adhere to the note.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-State Depart. ment officials say that whatever the attitude may be of European Powers with respect to Secretary Hay's note on the oppression of the Roumanian Jews, only one response has come to the appeal of the United States This, it is said, came from Great Britain and was of an encouraging tone.

Turkey was not a party to the treaty of Berlin, which expressly forbade discrimination against any person in the Balkan States on account of religion, but it would not be surprising if the Sultan sought an opportunity to use his influence with some of the other Powers against an adoption of the views of the United States on the

The relations between this country and Turkey have been approaching a serious point for some time. The influence of some of the Turkish officials is particularly directed against the United States Government whenever it is permissible to exercise it, and within the past thirty days an open rupture was only avoided by the firm, but diplomatic attitude of dir representative at Constantinople.

It was in the interest of the Roumanian Jews that the United States sought to bring the question before the Powers interested, and it was not expected that there would be a harmonious joining of hands in an effort to compel Roumania to comply with wishes. It is a delicate subject to handle with Russia, where millions of Jews are crying out for redress against the oppression of the Czar's Government. Should Russia manifest any opposition to the note, her attitude would be followed by France, and as Austria is always on the side of these Governments opposing American interference with European policies, it is not unlikely that Austria would also indicate her displeasure.

This would give Turkey an opportunity again to hold up the settlement of the claims now pending and bring the United States Government up against another

LONDON AS BAD AS NEW YORK Gambling and Police Bribery There as Here Says Reformer Hawke.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 20.-J. M. Hawke, a social reformer and the founder and president of the Anti-Gambling League, declared to-day that the luxurious gambling dens of New York were equalled by those in this country. He said:

"Gambling in all forms is carried on to just as great an extent in England as in America. The existence of luxurious resorts is certainly not so blatantly advertised, but most men in society know where several may be found any night in the week. Here they are run in the shape of private flats. Every night hundreds, even thousands, of pounds change hands. Moreover, New York is not alone in the matter of police corruption. There is absolutely as much bribery offered and accepted in

a quiet way in London as in New York." According to Mr Hawke, the past season has been notorious for the large sums that passed over the bridge whist table. describes the game as the most fascinating and dangerous form of modern gambling.

FAREWELL TO BACHELORHOOD. 20 Gold Cups and 20 Horse-Head Pin

Souvenirs for Mr. Clark's Guests. F. Ambrose Clark, the son of Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Clyde's restaurant, Seventy-fifth street and Broadway. Mr. Clark is to marry Miss Stokes at Mamaron-

Clark is to marry Miss Stokes at Mamaron-neck on Tuesday. His mother is to marry Bishop Potter.

Mr. Clark had twenty guests at the din-ner. The Golden Room of the restaurant was decorated with American Beauty roses. A string orchestra and a negro quartette alternated in furnishing the music.

music.

The host presented to each guest two souvenirs of the dinner. One was a crescent-shaped pin, with two horses heads, one a little in front of the other, representing the finish of a race. There was a small diamond in each head for an eye. The other souvenir for each guest was a gold loving cup, about eight inches in height. The cups were three-handled, with a china cupid between each pair of handles.

After the dinner there was a vaudeville performance.

Scrap in Front of Gates's Office

Uppercuts and left hooks were handed out in front of the office of Harris, Gates & Co., 10 Wall street, shortly after noon yesterday. A man who was said to be a runner for the firm in which John W. Gates is a special partner struck a runner for another house over the eye. In Harris, Gates & Co.'s office it was denied that either of the fighters was an employee of the

FEARED AN ATTACK ON SHAW. Insane Man Arrested in Chicago to Insure the Secretary's Safety.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- Fearing that he might attack Secretary Shaw when the latter visited Chicago to-day, Detectives Ouinn and Mullen of the Central Station arrested H. J. McGrain, who is said to be laboring under the delusion that the Treasury Department owes him thousands of

Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service instructed Capt. Porter to arrest the man and hold him until after the visit of Secretary Shaw and President Roosevelt. The Central Station police were notified and McGrain was found in the office of Joseph Rolston. He will be examined at the Harrison street station by the city physician, and, if found to be insane, he will be confined at the Detention Hospital.

KIDNAPPED TWO CHILDREN. The Erratic Miss Howell, Who Sued Senator

Sullivan, Figures in Another Role. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20. - Miss Kate Howell tried to kidnap two children in Columbus, Miss., to-day. She is the same person who in Washington, some time ago, brought a breach of promise suit against United States Senator Sullivan of

Mrs. Howell, as she calls herself, reached Columbus on Thursday from Memphis. Fo-day she drove in a closed carriage to the residence of her brother-in-law, R. B. Leslie, kidnapped the two children, whose aunt she is and after notifying the stepmother drove off. The police chased the carriage far into the country and recovered the children. Mrs. Howell was allowed to go free.

The police found that under the name of Priscella Howell last week she claimed the child of a Mr. Cotton of that city as her own, accusing Hugh Bryson, a wellknown Memphian, of being the father.

SHOT DAUGHTER'S ADMIRER. Mrs. Maud Smith of Des Moines Mortally Wounds a Young Man.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 20.-Mrs. Maud Smith of this city, accompanied by her seventeen-vear-old daughter, entered the State fair grounds this morning and approaching Harry Clark, the eighteen-yearold son of a restaurant keeper, shot at him five times, two of the bullets taking effect Handing her revolver to a bystander, the mother boarded a street car and started for the city. She was arrested by the police, and gave as a reason for shooting Clark that he had been too attentive to her daughter.

Clark was taken to the hospital. He will

PRAYER-CURE REJOICING. A New Haven Italian Gives a Three Days'

Celebration-Thousands Attend. NEW HAVEN Sept 20 - The three days celebration over what was regarded as the miraculous cure by prayer of Antonio Muro, a leading Italian merchant of this city, a few years ago, brgan here to-night with a band concert on the green attended by thousands. Muro five years ago was at the point of death from pneumonia and he and his friends say that his life was saved by prayers to the Bleased Virgin. All the Italians in the city take part in the thanksgiving ceremonies. Convert the thanksgiving ceremonies. Wooster Square, near the Italian Catholic Church, was all lighted up with hundreds of small lamps. There will be special services tomorrow in the Italian church and on Monday night Muro will spend several hundred

tollars in Areworks on the Central green. NEGRO LYNCHERS GUILTY.

Three of Them Convicted—Will Be Prisoners for Life. NEW OBLEANS, La., Sept. 20.-Three of the negroes who were recently arrested in Cadde parish for lynching a negro horsethief were put on trial at Shreveport today and found guilty of murder without capital punishment, which means imprisonment for life. The convicted negroes were conveying the horsethief to prison when he tried to escape. Angry over this they lynched him, but becoming frightened they subsequently cut down the body and threw it in a creek, where it was dis-covered and they were arrested. There have been several efforts on the part of negroes to include in lynching bees lately, but in all cases they have resulted

HELD HER SKIRTS TOO HIGH

Cleveland Policeman Arrests a Young Woman Who Crossed a Pool. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20.-When Patrolman Prosser saw eighteen-year-old Rosie Keller displaying a pair of ankles in Bolivar street vesterday afternoon he arrested her. On the police blotter, after her name, is the charge: "Lifting her skirts on Bolivar street."

The girl was very tearful when arrested and insisted that she merely wished to save her skirts from dragging in a pool of water. The officer was positive that she overestimated the depth of the water. To-day the girl secured a continuance

DROWNED AT LONG BRANCH. Coachman Entered the Surf to Get Water for a Sick Child.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 20.-John Pearl, a coachman, went into the surf this evening to get two pails of water for a child, who is sick. He got beyond his depth and into a current that prevented his reaching the life ropes. His drowning was witnessed by the occupants of the Hennessey cottage, on the Nate Salisbury reservation, but they were powerless to answer the man's cries for help, and he was swept out to sea. His body has not been recovered. recovered.

JOHN KAMETHER MISSING.

He Went Shooting on Staten Island on Tuesday and Has Not Returned. Mortimer Brown of Stapleton, Staten Island, called at the Coroner's office there yesterday and asked if there was a body at the Morgue that had been found in the woods. The Coroner said there was not. Brown said that on Tuesday his brother-in-law, John Kamether, left his home, saying he was going shooting in the woods, and that he had not returned. Kamether is 27 years old and single. is 27 years old and single.

Divorce for Mrs. Baring-Gould.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 20. Mary Baring-Gould has obtained at Lisbon, N. D., a divorce from Arthur Baring-Gould for desertion and neglect. Mr. Gould is said to a cousin of the Baring Brothers, the British bankers. His whereabouts is un-

Arrived: Ss Colorado, Hull, Sept.

leaves Grand Central Station at 100 P. M. arrives Chicago 11:50 next morning. 24 hour train via New York Central and Lake Shore, Ada.

NO TARIFF TRUST REGULATION

Kiadmer

ROOSEVELT DECLARES AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC PLAN.

speaks to a Vast Throng in Cincinnati -Says That Repealing Tariff Laws Would Not Affect Some Commodities at All, Notably Coal and Oil-Reducing the Tariff Would Injure the Weak Competitors of Trusts and the American Workingman More Than the Trusts-Prosperity Must Not Be Interfered With-Legislation Should Be on a Sane Basis and Not With the Expectation of Injuring Corporations Merely

Because They Are Corporations. CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.-After a reception from the people of Cincinnati, both this afternoon and evening, such as he has seldom had from any community under any circumstances. President Roosevelt delivered to-night at the Music Hall the speech which was used as the basis of the discussion when the President and five Senators met in conference at Oyster Bay last Monday afternoon and evening. It is said that the speech received the approval of Mr. Hanna and Mr. Aldrich on the one hand and of Mr. Spooner and Mr. Allison on the other. Mr. Hanna was not enthusiastic about anything in the speech which indicated any disposition to alter existing tariffs for any reason. But he and all the others are reported to have united in the warmest praise of the President's appouncement that whatever else was done in the way of trust regulation. such regulation must not be attempted through the tariff.

It is understood here that the President intended to-night's speech to indicate the lines on which he wishes this fall's campaign carried through.

The President is profoundly impressed with the knowledge that, without the aid of Congress and statesmen generally, he is powerless to do anything toward his ideals. He said so in his speech to-night. The President talked in the presence of

crowd of 8,000 noisily approving people

He said: To-day I wish to speak to you on the subject, or group of subjects, which we mean when we talk of trusts. The word is used very loosely and almost always with technial inaccuracy. But the average man when he speaks of the trusts means rather vaguely all of the very big corporations, the growth of which has been so signal a feature of our modern times, and especially these big corporations which, though organized in one State, do business in several States, and some of which have a tendency to monopol-

TRUST AGITATION IS JUSTIFIABLE. This whole subject of the trusts is of vital oncern to us, because it presents one, and perhaps the most conspicuous, of the many problems forced upon our attention by the tremendous industrial development which has taken place during the last half century

tremendous industrial development which has taken place during the last half century in all civilized countries and not only in our own. Many factors have concurred in bringing about these changes in industrial conditions. Of these steam and electricity are the chief.

The extraordinary change in the methods of transportation of merchandise and of transmission of intelligence has rendered not only possible, but frevitable, the immense increase in the rate of growth of great industrial centres, that is of great cities. Hence have resulted the specialization of industries, and the unexampled opportunities offered for the employment of amounts of capital, and therefore for the rise in the business world of those master minds through whom alone it is possible for such vast sums of capital to be employed with profit.

Now it matters very little whether or not we like these new conditions, the creation of these new opportunities. Many admirable qualities which were developed in the older, simpler, less progressive life, have to some degree atrophied under the conditions of our rather feverish, high pressure, complex and specialized life of to-day. But our likes and dislikes have very little to do with the matter.

with the matter. TRUSTS ARE GOOD AND BAD.

The new conditions are here. They have produced both good and evil. We cannot get rid of them, even if it were not undesirable to get rid of them; and our instant duty is to try to accommodate our social, economic and legislative life to them, and to frame a system of law and conduct under which we shall get out of them the most possible benefit and the least amount of harm. It is foolish to pride ourselves on our marvellous prosperity, upon our commanding position in the international industrial world, and at the same time have nothing but denunciation for the men to whose commanding business ability we in part owe this very progress and prosperity, this commanding position.

Whenever great social or industrial changes take place, no matter how much good they may be to them, there is sure to be some evil; and it usually takes matkind a number of years and a good deal of experimenting before they find the right way in which, so far as possible, to control the new evil without at the same time pullifying the new good. In these circumstances the effort to bring the new tendencies to a standstill is always futile, and generally mischievous. But it is possible somewhat to develop them aright. Law can to a degree, guide, protect and control industrial development, but it can never cause it or play more than a subordinate part in its healthy development. Unfortunately it is easy enough by bad laws to bring it to an almost complete stop.

Likened to the Mississippi. TRUSTS ARE GOOD AND BAD. in the conviction of the colored lynchers

LIKENED TO THE MISSISSIPPI.

LIKENED TO THE MISSISSIPPI.

The hornely simile of what can be done with a great river is far from inaccurate. The lower Mississippi fertilizes a great country and also ravages it by floods. To attempt to dam it, in order to stop these floods would be futile and even if not futile would be harmful. But it is entirely feasible to build a system of levees by which these floods shall be largely controlled. The levees take time and trouble to make and to keep in order, and they do not by any means avert all mischief. Yet they do accomplish much good and they offer the only method of accomplishing any good.

The only way in which to build them or to exercise control over the current is by thoroughly examining into the facts in the first place, and, in the second place, by proceeding in a spirit of combined sanity and resolution; avoiding above all things every form of hysteria, panic and blind rage, and not expecting the impossible either in time or achievement, incidentally it is also necessary to bewere of the type of excellent persons who insist that floods do good and not barm, and that in any event the effort to control them will doubtless somehow interfere with the water supply and damage the Mississippi River.

NOT BEVOLUTION, BUT EVOLUTION.

NOT REVOLUTION, BUT EVOLUTION.

Not bevolution, but evolution.

In dealing with the big corporations we intend to proceed, not by revolution but by evolution. We wish to face the facts, declining to have our vision blinded either by the folly of those who say there are no evils, or by the more damerous folly of those who either see or make believe that they see nothing but evil in all the existing system, and who, if given their way, would destroy the evil by the simple process of bringing ruin and disaster to the entire country.

The evils attendant upon overcapitalization alone are in my judgment sufficient to warrant a far closer supervision and control than now exist over the great corporations. Wherever a substantial monopoly can be shown to exist we should certainly try our itimest to devise an expedient by which it can be controlled. Doubtless some of the evils existing in or because of the great corporations cannot be cured by any legislation which has yet been proposed, and doubtless others, which have really been incident to the sudden development in the formation of corporations of all kinds, will in the end cure themselves. But others will remain that can be cured if we only set about curing them with sanity.

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